

ABSTRACT

The present invention generally provides methods for the prevention or reduction of adhesion formation/reformation using protease inhibitors. More specifically, this invention provides methods for preventing or inhibiting postoperative
5 adhesion formation/reformation in mammals following surgical or accidental injury or inflammation to the organs of the peritoneal or pleural cavity or other body spaces, using serine protease inhibitors, such as, for example, using chymase inhibitors (*e.g.*, α -aminoalkylphosphonate derivatives) and the like.